1	2	3	4
Karnataka	4(-)	0	0
Madhya Pradesh	1(-)	0	0
Maharashtra	145 (89)	37	52
Orissa	235 (65)	35	30
Uttar Pradesh	7(1)	1	0
West Bengal	201(112)	101	11
Punjab	-	0	0
Kerala	-	0	0
Tamil Nadu	-	0	0
Delhi	-	0	0
TOTAL	1920 (790)	493	297

India worst affected by disaster

1427. DR. (SHRIMATI) NAJMA A. HEPTULLA:

SHRI MAHENDRA MOHAN:

Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government is aware that India is the worst-affected by disaster in the South Asian region with drought, floods, earthquake and cyclones devastating the country with grim regularity;

(b) if so, what mechanism is in place in the eventuality at various places;

(c) what plan has been put in place for marginalized people living in Jhuggi Jhoparies in urban areas who become prone to fire and other disaster; and

(d) if not, the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI MULLAPPALLY RAMACHANDRAN): (a) Yes, Sir. The Indian sub-continent by virtue of its unique geographical configuration associated climatic regime is most vulnerable to natural disaster.

(b) Government has adopted a pro-active and holistic approach for management of disasters. To facilitate effective management of disasters, the Disaster Management Act, 2005 was enacted by Parliament which *inter-alia* provides for institutional mechanism at the national, State and district levels. At the National level, these include National Disaster Management Authority (NDMA) with the responsibility of laying down the policies, plans and guidelines for disaster management; National Executive Committee (NEC) with the responsibility for implementing the policies and plans of the NDMA and ensuring the compliance of directions issued by the Central Government for the

purpose of disaster management in the country. In addition, the Government has also established specialized institutions like the National Institute of Disaster Management (NIDM) for human resource development, training & capacity building and the National Disaster Response Force (NDRF) for specialized intervention in the aftermath of disasters. Government is also strengthening the Civil Defence setup and Fire & Emergency Services in the country for enhancing their capacity for responding to disaster situations effectively.

(c) and (d) NDMA has issued guidelines related to different Ministries of Government of India and States/Union Territories Administration to prepare their respective plan to tackle disasters after undertaking vulnerability assessment and risk analysis of the State and updated regularly.

Disaster Management Plans at various levels address to the special needs of the vulnerable section of society including slum dwellers in urban areas.

Fencing borders

†1428. SHRI MOTILAL VORA:

SHRI SATYAVRAT CHATURVEDI:

Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) the borders in the country where the decision of fencing has been taken and when such decision was taken;

(b) to what extent the work of fencing out of it has been completed so far;

(c) the places where work of fencing the border is still pending and the reasons therefor; and

(d) whether Government is aware that smuggling activities are still going on through certain borders of the country even after fencing?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI MULLAPPALLY RAMACHANDRAN): (a) to (c) The Government of India have undertaken construction of fencing along the international borders with Pakistan since 1980s. 1915 km of fencing has been completed against the total sanction of 2043 km. Along Indo-Bangladesh border, construction of fencing started in 1986. Out of 3436 km of sanctioned fencing, so far, 2677 km have been completed. Along Indo-Pakistan border the work of construction of fencing in remaining areas in Gujarat Sector is still going on. Construction of fencing in the remaining stretches on Indo-Bangaldesh border in the States of West Bengal, Assam, Meghalaya, Tripura and Mizoram is also in progress. Because of riverine and low-lying areas, need for statutory wild life and forest clearances, problem of fencing within 150 yards and land acquisition etc., some of the works are still pending.

(d) Incidences of trans-border crimes, including smuggling are reported from time to time. Effective measures are taken to curb them. The Government has adopted a multi-pronged approach to contain cross-border crimes, which *inter-alia,* includes round the clock surveillance and patrolling

†Original notice of the question was received in Hindi.